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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/519,357	12/28/2004	Mamiko Nomura	122191	3050
25944 7590 06/23/2008 OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. BOX 320850 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320-4850				
EXAMINER				
ONEILL, KARIE AMBER				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
1795				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
06/23/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/519,357

Applicant(s)

NOMURA ET AL.

Examiner

Karie O'Neill

Art Unit

1795

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 December 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 28 December 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/5508)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12-28-04
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-17 are pending in this office action.

Priority

2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) or (f), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. Information disclosure statement (IDS), submitted December 28, 2004, has been received and considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1, 4-6, 10-12 and 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Osada (JP 09-175002).

With regard to Claim 1, Osada discloses a liquid-absorbent composition, comprising: a powder of a liquid-absorbent crosslinked resin produced by crosslinking a hydrophilic resin including methyl vinyl ether/maleic anhydride copolymer (paragraph

0016) with a polyfunctional isocyanate compound (paragraphs 0012-0013), and a binder resin made of a polyalkylene oxide resin (paragraph 0007, 0017).

With regard to Claims 4, 10 and 14, Osada discloses wherein the polyfunctional isocyanate compound is used in an amount of 0.5 to 2.0 mol per 100 mol of the constituent monomer units of the methyl vinyl ether/maleic anhydride copolymer (paragraphs 0013-0014).

With regard to Claims 5, 11 and 15, Osada discloses wherein the polyfunctional isocyanate compound is a trifunctional isocyanate compound (paragraph 0012).

With regard to Claim 6, Osada discloses in paragraph 0018, a liquid-absorbent sheet, comprising a supporting substrate or base material and formed on one side thereof a liquid-absorbent crosslinked resin layer produced by crosslinking a methyl vinyl ether/maleic anhydride copolymer (paragraph 0016) with a polyfunctional isocyanate compound (paragraphs 0012-0013, 0017).

With regard to Claim 12, Osada discloses a method for manufacturing a liquid-absorbent crosslinked resin, comprising dissolving a methyl vinyl ether/maleic anhydride copolymer in an amount of 3 to 35 wt% (paragraph 0016) in a solvent such as methyl ethyl ketone with an SP value of 9 to 14 (paragraph 0017), and adding a polyfunctional isocyanate compound to this solution to perform a crosslinking reaction (paragraphs 0012 and 0017).

Art Unit: 1795

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 2-3, 9 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Osada (JP 09-175002), as applied to Claims 1, 4-6, 10-12 and 14-15 above, and in view of Koike (US 6,306,414 B1).

Osada discloses a liquid absorbent composition in paragraph 5 above, but does not disclose wherein said powder has an average particle diameter of 0.1 to 150 μm , and wherein said methyl vinyl ether/maleic anhydride copolymer has a weight average molecular weight of 50,000 to 1,200,000.

Koike discloses an absorptive polymer which can absorb other hydrophobic substances, the polymer including a methyl vinyl ether/maleic anhydride copolymer having a molecular weight of about 100,000 to 300,000 (column 5 lines 42-47 and column 6 lines 17-23) and an average particle diameter of not greater than 10 μm , preferably 0.1-5 μm (column 7 lines 40-56). Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a methyl vinyl ether/maleic anhydride copolymer with a specific molecular weight and particle diameter in the composition of Osada, because Koike teaches that the methyl vinyl ether/maleic anhydride copolymer is water absorptive, has a low viscosity and excellent dispersibility in water and has long term stability (abstract).

8. Claims 7-8, 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Osada (JP 09-175002), as applied to Claims 1, 4-6, 10-12 and 14-15 above, and in view of Sato (JP 2001-351588).

Osada discloses a liquid absorbent composition in paragraph 5 above, but does not disclose a non-aqueous electrolyte battery pack, comprising a battery case and disposed within the battery case a non-aqueous electrolyte battery cell, a wiring circuit board, and an electrolyte absorption member for absorbing electrolyte in the event that electrolyte leaks from a non-aqueous electrolyte battery cell. Osada also does not disclose wherein an adhesive layer is formed on the other side of the supporting substrate and said liquid absorbent resin layer contains a pressure sensitive adhesive.

Sato discloses in the abstract, a non-aqueous electrolyte battery pack, comprising a battery case and disposed within the battery case a non-aqueous electrolyte battery cell, a wiring circuit board, and an electrolyte absorption member for absorbing electrolyte in the event that electrolyte leaks from a non-aqueous electrolyte battery cell. Sato teaches the electrolyte absorption member being made from an absorbent resin, namely a water absorbing polymer (paragraph 0014), for example isobutylene-maleic acid copolymer absorptivity resin (paragraph 0018). Sato also discloses a pressure sensitive adhesive sheet stuck to one side of a top face plate and the liquid adsorption member is on the inside of the top face plate. Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use an electrolyte absorption member comprising the liquid absorbent copolymer composition of Osada, because Sato teaches when electrolytic solution leaks out from

the cell, the electrolytic solution can avoid contaminating, short circuiting and corroding the wiring by arranging the liquid absorption member in the location which will absorb the leaked electrolytic solution (paragraphs 0005 and 0026).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karie O'Neill whose telephone number is (571)272-8614. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8am to 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on (571) 272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Karie O'Neill

Art Unit: 1795

Examiner
Art Unit 1795

KAO

/Mark Ruthkosky/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1795